

Tires 30x3 1/2

Also 30 x 3

With Three More Extras

Note that the Goodyear has for years held the leading place. It has proved its supremacy to hundreds of thousands. No other tire has ever won so many users.

Even the 30x3 size is a four-ply tire. And the All-Weather tread on it is made double-thick.

Added Size

This year we've increased our small-tire size. We have added 20 per cent to the air capacity—the factor which carries the load.

We have added 30 per cent to the side-wall rubber—just above the bead. That's where constant flexing breaks so many tires. And we've made new molds because

a new design has shown increased endurance.

\$317,000 Extra

These three new extras will this year cost us \$317,000. They will save our users ten times that or more.

No like capacity was ever before embodied in a small-size tire. Yet this year we made another big price reduction.

Get these new extras when you next buy tires. See for yourself what they add to your mileage. Don't take smaller, thinner tires when Goodyears offer these things.



Goodyear Service Stations

Tires in Stock

BARRE—Drown Motor Car Company

COMMUNITY CIVICS.

Helps Child to Know the Meaning of His Community Life.

"Community civics helps the child to know the meaning of his community life, not merely a lot of facts about it," says a bulletin just issued by the United States bureau of education. This bulletin was prepared by four members of the committee on social studies of the National Education association, Dr. J. Lynn Barnard, school of pedagogy, Philadelphia; F. W. Carrier, principal of Wilmington, Mass., high school; Arthur W. Dunn, specialist in civic education, United States bureau of education; and Clarence D. Kingsley, of the Massachusetts board of education.

The significance of the term "community civics" does not lie in its geographical implications, says the bulletin, "but applies this point of view to the national community as well. Emphasis is laid upon the local community because it is the one with which every child-citizen has most intimate relations, and for that reason it is easier for him to enter into actual cooperation with it."

The authors of the bulletin make clear that the term "citizenship" is used broadly. The "good citizen," they say, "is a person who habitually conducts himself with proper regard for the welfare of the community of which he is a member, and is active and intelligent in his cooperation with his fellow members to that end."

Community civics, according to the bulletin, should be taught in the elementary grades of the public schools and should be continued in a more comprehensive course in the first year of the high school. "Many pupils do not enter high school at all, and those who do should already have begun to acquire habits of civic thought and action. The greater maturity of the high school pupils makes possible the development of phases of the subjects that are impracticable in the elementary school," the authors think, "because they fix attention upon the machinery of government rather than upon the elements of community welfare for which government exists. They familiarize the pupil with the manipulation of the social machinery without showing him the importance of the social ends for which this machinery exists. A lesson in community civics is not complete unless it leaves with the pupil a sense of his responsibility, and results in right action. To attain these ends is perhaps the most difficult and delicate task of the teacher."

"Much civic instruction," declares the bulletin, "has been ineffective because it has left the pupil to work out for himself the application of general principles. The translation of principles into conduct is more difficult than the comprehension of the principles themselves. While we urge that the citizen should engage in these activities as far as opportunity offers, it is necessary to outline a motive sufficiently strong to lead

him actually to do so. This motive is to be found in the common interest, which includes his interest, at least until such time as an ideal altruism may lead to the placing of the interest of others and of the community above the interest of self."

PUBLIC HEALTH CONFERENCE

Will Be Held at Rochester, N. Y., from Sept. 6 to Sept. 10.

Rochester, N. Y., Sept. 2.—The forty-third annual meeting of the American public health association will be held here Sept. 6 to 10, the program arrangements of which indicate the attendance of an unusually large number of health authorities, national, state and local.

At the same time will be held the fifteenth annual conference of the sanitary officers of the state of New York, and the seventh annual meeting of the New York state sanitary officers' association.

The main meeting of the American public health association will begin Tuesday, but on Monday evening, the 5th, the members will be guests at a meeting of the health officers of New York state commissioner of health; Dr. G. W. Goler, health officer of Rochester, N. Y., and Dr. W. C. Gorgas, surgeon general, Washington, D. C.

On Tuesday evening in convention hall the association will be welcomed by Gov. Charles S. Whitman and Mayor Hiram H. Edgerton.

The president of the association, Prof. William T. Sedgwick of Boston will make "The Achievements and Failures in Public Health Work" the subject of his annual address. Major General William C. Gorgas is also expected to address this meeting.

The session will be followed by a reception and a review of national guard troops by Gov. Whitman.

The subject "Milk" receives the first attention among a number of symposiums arranged for the meeting. Others will be "Public Health Education," "Death Rate of the Rigger Age Groups," and "The Administrative Control of Infectious Diseases." In addition, innumerable special topics will be presented for discussion.

STUDY PLATINUM WARE.

To Determine the Purity of the Material Used.

Washington, D. C., Sept. 2.—At the suggestion of a committee of the American Chemical society, the bureau of standards, of the department of commerce, has made an experimental study of the quality and purity of platinum ware such as crucibles, wire gauzes, dishes, etc., and has developed a delicate thermoelectric test for platinum purity which permits a rapid estimate to be made of the amount of included foreign matter such as arsenic or iron without injuring the article tested. This thermoelectric test is being generally adopted by large purchasers of platinum ware.

The losses in weight on heating and after acid washings have been determined for several grades of platinum crucible including pure platinum, and are contained in tables of the bureau and also in the results of this investigation it is now possible to predict very closely what will be the loss in weight of a "platinum" crucible when heated, this eliminating a serious source of uncertainty in exact analytical chemistry. Ordinary grades of platinum are found to lose from 0.7 to 2.5 milligrams per hour per 100 square centimeters of surface at 1200 degrees C. Ordinarily enough the small amounts of iron always present in platinum are found to lose no simple relation to the magnetic properties.

SEN. PENROSE OPPOSES ROOT

He Ridicules Reference to the "Invisible Government"

DECLARES IT A CATCHPENNY PHRASE

Short Ballot, He Says, Gives Power to the Individual

Philadelphia, Sept. 2.—United States Senator Boies Penrose referred to former Senator Root's remarks concerning "invisible government" as a catchpenny phrase. He declared himself opposed to the short ballot and other things advocated by Root. He said: "The so-called short ballot is only another name for concentrating enormous power in the hands of one individual. Experience demonstrates that human nature is frail enough to render it probable that in nearly every case this power will be abused for the selfish interest and aggrandizement of the person holding it or for the purpose of coercing the community to accept views and policies that may be advocated by the executive heads. The term 'invisible government' is one of those catchpenny phrases which have been worn quite threadbare and will not find much currency in these days, when common sense is beginning to exert itself. There is no conspiracy in American politics. Leaders can be pulled down just as quickly as they are made, and my experience is that the mass of the American people is quite alive in its desires regarding political leadership and various phases of politics to an extent that is not realized by those whose vocations are to discuss theories."

HIGH PRAISE IN ALBANY.

Delegates Say Root's Speech Was the Greatest of His Life.

Albany, N. Y., Sept. 2.—President Root's speech before the constitutional convention, in which he assailed the state bosses and urged that the "invisible government" so long in power in the state be thrown out, was the talk of the delegates yesterday. Many prominent members of both parties declared that his plea for the short ballot and state reorganization was the greatest speech of the ex-senator's life. They said that it would attract attention all over the country. John B. Stanchfield said it made Mr. Root a conspicuous figure for 1916.

FAST TRACTS AS HOMESTEADS

More Than 11,000,000 Acres of Land Eliminated from Public Domain in Year, but 279,544,404 are Left.

Washington, Sept. 2.—More than 11,000,000 acres of land were eliminated from the public domain during the past fiscal year by homestead and other entries and sales to individuals, the annual report of Commissioner Tailman of the general land office will show. There are still, however, open now or will be 279,544,404 acres, "unappropriated and unsurveyed, of which 172,987,912 acres are surveyed and the rest unsurveyed."

All this is in the twenty-five public land states and in addition to this enormous area there are approximately 300,000,000 acres in Alaska, which will be available to American citizens.

Nevada is shown to have the most public lands—25,417,746 acres—of which almost 30,000,000 acres are already surveyed, and Missouri, with only 923 acres, reports the least public land. Michigan has 76,000 acres subject to entry; Kansas 75,214 acres; North Dakota 493,667 acres; and South Dakota 2,880,828 acres surveyed and 53,781 unsurveyed.

The total of all public lands remaining in the other states embraces: Alabama, 47,949; Arizona, 26,810,327; Arkansas, 278,133; California, 20,635,923; Colorado, 17,360,114; Florida, 628,484; Idaho, 16,212,273; Louisiana, 101,016; Michigan, 76,030; Minnesota, 943,831; Mississippi, 36,882; Montana, 10,065,121; Nebraska, 192,538; New Mexico, 27,788,237; Oklahoma, 42,177; Oregon, 16,442,178; Utah, 33,363,837; Washington, 1,144,695; Wisconsin, 6,758; Wyoming, 39,292,969.

Woman Killed.

Medford, Mass., Sept. 2.—Mrs. Ellen M. Baldwin of Cambridge was struck and instantly killed by a street car on Fellows West Boulevard yesterday. The motorman, Alfred Hayes of this city, was arrested.

HEAL YOUR SKIN WITH RESINOL

It Stops Itching Instantly, and Clears Away Unpleasant Eruptions.

If your skin itches and burns with eczema or any such tormenting, unsightly skin disease, simply wash the sore places with Resinol Soap and hot water, dry, and apply a little Resinol Ointment. The itching stops INSTANTLY. You no longer have to dig and scratch, sleep becomes possible, and healing begins at once. That is because the soothing, antiseptic Resinol medication strikes right into the surface, arrests the action of the disease, and almost always restores the tortured, inflamed skin to perfect health—quickly, easily and at little cost.

Prescribed by doctors for twenty years, and sold by every druggist.

A GOOD WAY TO SHAMPOO

Shampoo with Resinol Soap, rubbing the latter thoroughly into the scalp, so as to work to the soothing, healing Resinol medication. This almost always stops dandruff and scalp itching, and keeps the hair firm, thick and lustrous.

Pure as it is good. With the delicate flavor of fresh, ripe tomatoes.

Improves every other food with which it is served. The ideal relish.

KILLS WIFE, HOME AND BABES FAIL TO REFORM

Marriage to Fallen Girl Does Not Lift Her from Shame—Five Made Orphans.

New York, Sept. 2.—Ten years ago Samuel Leitner, then 21, married a 17-year-old, just released from the house of Good Shepherd, where she had been confined for social mis-steps and incorrigibility. He thought married life and a good home, with children, would make her forget the old life. It didn't.

So Monday he shot her to death when she taunted him with the story of her shame and bluntly refused to live a straight life for the sake of their five children.

This is the confession of Leitner, told the police, after he had stoutly maintained his innocence for 24 hours. The story told in court was unemotional—a simple statement of "things as they were," he said. For days at a time, he said, she would leave him with the children, to stay with other men.

With the mother dead and the father in jail, the five children, the oldest nine, were in a pitiful plight yesterday. Two of them were found on the street crying with hunger. Neighbors took the eight-month-old baby and a children's society the others.

MISS JEAN WEBSTER TO MARRY LAWYER

The Author of "Daddy Long-Legs" Won By Glenn Ford McKinney.

New York, Sept. 2.—Miss Jean Webster, whose dramatized story, "Daddy Long-Legs," made one of last season's most successful plays, is to marry Glenn Ford McKinney, lawyer, of 54 William street next Tuesday. The affair will be in rural fashion, the ceremony taking place in a little white church at Washington Green, Conn., with the village minister and village organist, both of whom are unknown to Miss Webster, officiating. The ceremony will be followed by a wedding breakfast at the summer home of Mrs. Joseph W. Lewis of St. Louis.

Mr. Lewis will act as best man. The only attendants for the bride will be Mr. Lewis' 3-year-old son, Joseph, and 6-year-old daughter, Emily.

Knowing of the romantic nature of Miss Webster's writings, one might imagine that this arrangement was of the quaint touch in the details. At her home, 128 West 30th street, she explained it all.

"I'm in such a hurry I really haven't time to be married, but Mr. McKinney insisted," she sighed. "Never was any girl married in such a hurry. I must take the proofs of my new book 'Dear Enemy' on the wedding journey to correct them."

"Mr. McKinney has a hunting lodge up in Canada and he wanted to spend the honeymoon there. 'Dear Enemy' was running in a magazine and I had to look after it in book form, but Mr. McKinney insisted. So I just left all the details of the wedding to Mrs. Lewis."

"We told some friends of our engagement three weeks ago, but they entertained us so much that I couldn't make it public for fear we would be swamped with receptions, and I just had to finish my work, you see."

"I have known Mr. McKinney for years. His sister and I are friends."

WELSH COAL MINERS RATIFY PEACE PACT

The Second Strike Has Been Ended by David Lloyd George's Efforts.

Cardiff, Wales, Sept. 2.—The South Wales miners' conference yesterday formally ratified the peace agreement entered into by their representatives at London Tuesday, thus ending the second coal strike.

The conference instructed all miners now on strike to return to work.

COBB COUNTY JURY MEETS.

Ready to Take Up Regular Work and Investigate Lynching of Frank.

Marion, Ga., Sept. 2.—The Cobb county grand jury assembled yesterday to investigate the lynching of Leo M. Frank and take up its regular work. Judge Patterson in his charge told the jury it was not a special grand jury and that while its members were not to feel they were secret service men, it was their duty to ferret out any crime alleged to have been committed within the county "fearlessly and without hope of reward." The judge told occasion to defend Cobb county against attacks upon its growing out of the lynching.

Not Chieftess.

Washington, Sept. 2.—What was feared to be an outbreak of cholera on the Hamburg-American liner President Lincoln laid up at Hoboken since the beginning of the war, has turned out to be nothing more than mild cases of food poisoning.

S. T. Davis, Jr., Deaf.

Arrived, Conn., Sept. 2.—Samuel T. Davis, Jr., president of the Locomobile company of America, died at his summer home here yesterday after an illness of several days due to pneumonia.

BERLIN PRESS PRAISE WILSON

High Regard for President Given Expression in National Zeitung

IN A LEADING EDITORIAL ARTICLE

Noteworthy for Ungrudging Admiration Expressed for the President

Berlin, Sept. 2, via London.—The National Zeitung published yesterday a leading article under the heading: "Wilson, Bryan and Roosevelt," which is noteworthy for its friendly tone and for the ungrudging admiration expressed for President Wilson.

The article begins by saying that discussions of the Arabic affair have been in a quieter tone since Count Von Bernstorff presented his request to the American government to delay action until Germany had had the opportunity of presenting its side of the case.

Even the anti-German newspapers admitted the justice of this request, the article says, and there now remains no obstacle to friendly discussion of differences which while real are by no means of a nature to prevent a satisfactory compromise.

The personality of President Wilson has been illuminated more strongly than ever before, the National Zeitung says, during the exciting days through which America has just passed. Ever was the president's position more difficult than during the Arabic crisis, the article declares, "when Mr. Bryan was calling on America has just passed. Never was the Colonel Roosevelt was summoning them to war against Germany," the activities of these two men threatening to bring about a situation that might make the president's attitude toward Germany dependent on domestic political considerations.

"That President Wilson withstood this temptation and may be counted on to withstand it further must be acknowledged," the newspaper says, "notwithstanding the fact that the German people certainly have reason to be dissatisfied with his attitude in the matter of submarine warfare."

Mr. Wilson is characterized as a more clever politician than "the unlucky Bryan and the astute politician Roosevelt."

The article concludes with the statement that Germany has always desired to maintain the traditional friendly relations with America and it may be hoped the Arabic case will serve to clear up misunderstandings inasmuch as the points in dispute are matters of principle and not of conquest, victories or defeat."

LARGE STATUE OF JUPITER.

This Among Important Archaeological Discoveries at Cyrene.

Rome, Sept. 2.—Important archaeological discoveries have been made at the site of the ancient city of Cyrene, in the Barca region, Africa. These include a large statue of Jupiter, which is said to be equal in artistic value to the famous statue of Alexander the Great, discovered at the same place last year.

THAW SUES FOR DIVORCE

Files Petition Alleging that Evelyn Nesbit Misconducted Herself with John Francis of New York.

Pittsburg, Sept. 2.—Harry K. Thaw, through his attorneys, Stone & Stone, yesterday afternoon filed a petition in common pleas court, asking a divorce from his wife, Evelyn Nesbit Thaw, charging misconduct with John Francis of New York.

On June 28, last, a fortnight before Thaw was set free in New York, Evelyn Nesbit Thaw said at the Adirondack camp of Jack Clifford, her dancing partner, that she wished above all things to be legally free herself. She was quoted as follows:

"Thaw doesn't support me, bear that in mind. He doesn't pay me one cent, and hasn't paid any for years. What is equally important is that I don't want a cent of the Thaw millions. I wouldn't touch one penny with a gloved hand. I want to make my own way, earn my own living and pay my own bills, and I can do these things well if I can have peace of mind and be let alone."

Mrs. Thaw said that above all else she wants to be legally free. She referred to the fact that she has retained House, Grossman & Vorhaus to obtain a divorce.

"They have had the matter in hand several months now," she explained, "but seem to have done very little. Thaw will fight this divorce, which must be brought in Pennsylvania, and I never will get it if he can find enough stumbling blocks to throw in my way. He doesn't want me free. He wants to have a hold on me so that he can on occasions seek to control my actions."

ONE MAN DEAD.

Another Badly Hurt in a Fall River Street Fight.

Fall River, Mass., Sept. 2.—One man is dead and another in the city hospital as the result of a street fight here yesterday.

Dominic Crissio of 957 Bedford street was cut so badly in a fight with knives with Carlo Frachum that he dropped dead in the street and Frachum was rushed to a hospital.

The pair met on Covel street and slashed each other in terrific fashion in the presence of a number of their countrymen. The police made several arrests in connection with the affair.

LAST OF BONESETTER SWEETS.

His Death at Newport Follows an Operation for Intestinal Trouble.

Newport, R. I., Sept. 2.—Dr. John H. Sweet, the last of the original bone-setters, died at the home of his son, Dr. J. H. Sweet, Jr., in this city last night following an operation for intestinal trouble. He had a natural rather than a college acquired talent for his work and was broadly known throughout southeastern Massachusetts and especially Fall River and New Bedford, where he practiced regularly. He was born in 1830, a son of Dr. Job Sweet of Providence.

The Sweet family commenced setting bones in America soon after the Pilgrim fathers landed. The Sweets, men and women, have been doing it ever since.

New Treasury Comptroller.

Washington, D. C., Sept. 2.—Walter W. Warwick, Cincinnati, was sworn in as treasury comptroller yesterday, succeeding George E. Downey, recently appointed to a justiceship in the court of claims.

Precious Metals in Alaska.

The annual statement on gold, silver and copper in Alaska for 1914 has just been issued by the United States geological survey. The value of the total output of these three precious metals for the year aggregated \$18,835,520.

A liquid powder for the complexion that will remain unsmudged on the skin—superior to dry powders.

Gouraud's Oriental Cream

We will send a complexion charm and book of Powder leaves for 15c. to cover cost of mailing and wrapping.

Ford, T. Hopkins & Son
37 Great Jones St.,
New York City

CANADA GRAFT CASE OPENS.

Former Officials Arraigned on Charges Involving \$600,000.

Winnipeg, Man., Sept. 2.—Sir Edmund Roblin and three of his ministers of a former Manitoba government, Dr. W. H. Montague, J. H. Howden and G. R. Caldwell, were arraigned yesterday before Sir Hugh John MacDonald, sitting as a magistrate, charged with conspiring to defraud in letting out contracts for the erection of the Manitoba state capitol, still under construction.

The four were released in \$50,000 bail each and remanded until next Wednesday, when a date for trial will be set. The exposures which resulted in the arrest of the men Tuesday were made in February. A commission alleged that the officials of the Roblin government had taken part in a graft plot in connection with the erection of the state capitol that netted them \$600,000.

A PROMISING COAL FIELD.

Contains Great Amount of Coal, Say Experts.

An examination of the coal resources of the Pound quadrangle, which includes parts of Pike and Letcher counties, Ky., and of Wise and Dickenson counties, Va., has been made by the United States geological survey, the part of it that lies in Virginia having been examined in cooperation with the Virginia geological survey. Until recently the region was entirely undeveloped, and little information concerning it was available, but it has not escaped the attention of the coal operators for some of the largest corporations have acquired lands in this region with a view to active development. The quadrangle probably contains a greater number of coal beds than any area of the same size in the Appalachian coal field and will compare favorably with most other areas in that field in the thickness and extent of its beds. Within the last three years railroad communication has been established with the outside world and in the Kentucky area 14 mines are actively shipping. In the Virginia area only one large mine has been operated, but doubtless others will be opened in the near future. Mining conditions are highly favorable and the region should become one of the principal coal-producing centers of the central Appalachian coal field.

The report of the geological survey on the coal resources and general geology of the Pound quadrangle, by Charles Butts, published in bulletin 541-F, may be obtained on application to the director of the geological survey, Washington, D. C.

Too Much.

The cabby regarded the breakdown taxi with a gleam of delight, but did not speak. The chauffeur began operations on his machine. He turned and twisted it, and banged it, and screwed it, but to no avail, and still the cabby spoke not. Then the chauffeur wiped his brow and the cabby, still with the gleam in his eye, crossed over. "Ere!" he exclaimed grimly, holding out his whip. "Ere yer are, mister, 'it 'im with this!"—Argonaut.



Hurrah! They're Here!

The New Post Toasties—a delicious sweetmeat with all of the true corn flavour! A flake that won't mush down when cream is added—a flake that stays fresh and crisp.

NEW Post Toasties

are made of selected white corn by a new process that brings the fragrance of the sunny corn fields to your table.

Notice the little puffs on every flake, put there by the unique methods of cooking and toasting. It's the only method that gives you the full, rich corn flavour.

To test the taste, try a handful of Toasties direct from the package, without cream or milk. Here are flakes that don't depend upon cream and sugar for flavour.

They're Mighty Good!